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ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON SOUTHEAST ASIA

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ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON
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by

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INTRODUCTION

This bibliography on Southeast Asia, with selective annotations, covers publications from 1951 to 1973. Its emphasis is on social science materials dealing with the history, ethnography, economics, sociology and politics of the region. Occasional seminal works on other fields, such as art and literature, have been included. Preference has been given to American and English editions except for a few essential sources from other countries.

The impetus for the bibliography came from a New York State Education Department grant to the senior author several years ago, to prepare a core collection of Southeast Asian materials for an undergraduate library. The initial purpose has been retained in this updated version. The bulk of the materials consists of works still in print or accessible through booksellers, which would be of interest to the general student rather than the specialist. Mr. Giek Po Oey, the Southeast Asia Bibliographer

at Cornell University, and the staff of Cornell University Library's Wason Collection were very helpful in lending advice. Scholarly journals provided leads to most listings and annotations.

The editors have attempted to provide a bibliography of basic works in the field that have achieved scholarly recognition. In their selections they have tried to strike a balance between authors who supported and criticized U.S. policies in Southeast Asia. They trust that the bibliography will furnish librarians and students a comprehensive introduction to the area with a special focus on areas of conflict, such as Indonesia, Malaysia and Vietnam. It is an area that, in their opinion, is worthy of far broader representation in general libraries than it has yet been given.

BOOKS

Adams, Nina S., and Alfred W. McCoy. Laos: War and Revolution.
New York: Harper & Row, 1970.

Written under auspices of Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars, this book is divided into five sections: the land and its people; the historical development of modern Laos; America in Laos; U. S. statements on Laos; the Pathet Lao. A book of readings.

Allen, George C., and Audrey G. Donnithorne. Western Enterprise in Indonesia and Malaya. New York: Macmillan, 1957.

Allen, Richard. A Short Introduction to the History and Politics of Southeast Asia. New York: Oxford University Press, 1970.

Factual account of all the traditional Southeast Asian kingdoms and empires, the story of the Portuguese, Spanish, Dutch, French and American colonial policies and practices in the region, the events that followed the end of the colonial period and the emergence of nation building, and the war in Vietnam.

Anderson, Gerald A. Christ and Crisis in Southeast Asia.
New York: Friendship Press, 1968.

Cultures of Burma, Thailand, Vietnam-Cambodia-Laos, Singapore-Malaysia-Brunai, Indonesia and the Philippines, analyzed in terms of the failure of Christianity and of American foreign policy.

Barnett, A. Doak. Communist China and Asia. New York: Harper and Row, 1960.

Barnett, A. Doak, ed. Communist Strategies in Asia. New York: Praeger, 1963.

Basche, James. Thailand: Land of the Free. New York: Taplinger Publishing Company, 1971.

General introduction to Thailand, containing a summary of its constitution, a summary of the Ramakein, points of etiquette, recent political history, religion, Chieng-mai crafts and more.

Bastin, John and Harry Benda. A History of Modern Southeast Asia. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1968.

A study of the rise, impact and dissolution of colonialism on the peoples of Southeast Asia. Theme treated under three main heads: "The West in Southeast Asia," "The Southeast Asian response," "Decolonialization."

Bater, Victor. Vietnam: A Diplomatic Tragedy: Origins of U.S. Involvement. London: Faber, 1967.

Beers, Howard W., ed. Indonesia: Resources and their Technological Development. Lexington: University of Kentucky Press, 1970.
Assessment of several aspects of Indonesian existence in three sections: "Land, Man, Determination," "Land: Natural Capital," "Man and His Determination: Human Capital."

Benda, Harry J. The Crescent and the Rising Sun. The Hague: van Hoeve, 1950.

Indonesian Islam under the Japanese occupation, 1942-1945.

Bixler, Norma. Burma: A Profile. New York: Praeger, 1971.
General introduction to Burma covering geography, Kingdom of Burma, modern Burma, the government, Burma's economy, the People's Socialist Organization, education, Burma's culture and an appraisal of Burma since independence.

Boeke, J. H. Economics and Economic Policy of Dual Economies as Exemplified by Indonesia. Haarlem, Netherlands: Tjeenk Willink, 1953.

Brackman, Arnold. Indonesian Communism; A History. New York: Praeger, 1963.

Brackman, Arnold C. Southeast Asia's Second Front: The Power Struggle in the Malay Archipelago. New York: Praeger, 1966.
A study of the "multicomplex power struggle" in Southeast Asia with focus on tensions over the Malay Archipelago.

Brackman, Arnold C. The Communist Collapse in Indonesia. New York: W. W. Norton, 1969.
Analysis of the 1965 "coup," PKI decimation and bloodbath.

Brimmel, J. H. Communism in South-East Asia. London: Oxford University Press, 1961.

Browne, Malcolm W. The New Face of War. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1966.
Journalistic assessment of the war in Vietnam and its implications for the American way of life.

Burchett, Wilfred G. The Furtive War; the United States in Vietnam and Laos. New York: International Publishers, 1962.

Burchett, Wilfred G. Vietnam: Inside Story of the Guerrilla War. New York: International Publishers, 1968.

Burling, Robbins. Hill Farms and Padi Fields. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1965.

Seeks to convey some impressions of life on the mainland of Southeast Asia and of how it came to be that way.

Buttinger, Joseph. The Smaller Dragon: A Political History of Vietnam. New York: Praeger, 1958.

Buttinger, Joseph. Vietnam: A Dragon Embattled. New York: Praeger, 1967. Vol. I - From Colonialism to Vietnam; Vol. II - Vietnam at War.

Chronological synthesis of vast French literature and recent American accounts of the history and politics of Vietnam. Focus provided by essential questions such as: What was the nature of French colonialism? Why did the Communists come to dominate the nationalist movement? Why did Ngo Dinh Diem prove to be such a failure despite initial success?

Buttinger, Joseph. Vietnam: A Political History. New York: Praeger, 1968.

Political history of Vietnam from pre-colonial period to 1968. Synthesis of earlier works.

Butwell, Richard A. Southeast Asia Today--and Tomorrow; A Political Analysis. New York: Praeger, 1969.

Study of the internal and international politics of Southeast Asia in terms of major topics and problems such as colonial legacy, early political developments after independence, the impact of Vietnam war on the area, elites, masses, military, communism, nationalism, etc.

Cady, John F. The Roots of French Imperialism in Eastern Asia. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1954.

Cady, John F. Southeast Asia: Its Historical Development.
New York: McGraw-Hill, 1965.

Study of the historical development of Southeast Asia by concentrating on interrelationships between parts of Southeast Asia, the widely shared economic and cultural influences exerted by Indian, Chinese, Arab and Persian visitors to the area, the intrusion of Islam and colonialization by the West and the withdrawal of western control since World War II.

Caldwell, Malcolm and Lek Hon Tan. Cambodia in the Southeast Asian War. New York: Monthly Review Press, 1973.

Using the French experience as the scene setter, examines U.S. policy in Cambodia in the Southeast Asian War. Written before disclosure of the Pentagon Papers.

Chatham House Study Group. Collective Defence in South-east Asia. London: Oxford University Press, 1956.

Clubb, Oliver E., Jr. The United States and The Sino Soviet Bloc. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution, 1962.

Coast, John. Recruit to Revolution; Adventure and Politics in Indonesia. London: Christophers, 1952.

Coedes, Georges. The Making of Southeast Asia. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1966.

Focus on the development of the Indochinese states. Emphasis on the seven centuries before thirteenth century A.D.

Cole, Allan B., ed. Conflict in Indochina and International Repercussions: A Documentary History, 1945-1955. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1956.

Cowan, Charles Donald. Nineteenth Century Malaya: The Origins of British Political Control. New York: Oxford University Press, 1961.

Dahm, Bernhard. Sukarno and the Struggle for Indonesian Independence. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1969.

Sukarno's ideological development from his youth to the eve of Indonesian independence, his place within the Javanese world view and the traditional character of his search for unity and synthesis.

Donnison, F.S.V. Burma. New York: Praeger, 1970.

A political history. The psycho-cultural impact of "Britons and Burmans" on each other, the economy, welfare, religion, the arts, and Burma's relations to the "outside world." Sympathetic to British government.

Devillers, Philippe. Histoire du Viet-Nam de 1940 a 1952. Paris: Editions du Seuil, 1952.

Dewey, Alice. Peasant Marketing in Java. New York: Free Press, 1962.

Douwes Dekker, Niels A. Tanah Air Kita: a Book on the Country and People of Indonesia. The Hague: W. van Hoeve, 1951.

Dubois, Cora. Social Forces in Southeast Asia. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1959.

Lecture series committed to print in which some of the social and cultural forces at work in Southeast Asia are discussed.

Edwards, David J. Arms Control in International Politics. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1969.

Emery, Robert F. The Financial Institutions of South East Asia: A Country-by-Country Study. New York: Praeger, 1971.

Encyclopedic compilation of basic information on the emerging structure of financial institutions in the nine independent nations of Southeast Asia plus Hong Kong.

Falk, Richard A., ed. The Vietnam War and International Law. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1969.

Lays out the basic legal issues on the Vietnam War in a scholarly and systematic manner.

Fall, Bernard B. Street Without Joy. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: Stackpole, 1961.

A history of key events in the Indochina war and of the men who fought on both sides from French to American involvement.

Fall, Bernard B. Vietnam Witness. New York: Praeger, 1966.

Feith, Herbert. The Decline of Constitutional Democracy in Indonesia. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1962.

Feith, Herbert, and Lance Castles. Indonesian Political Thinking: 1945-1965. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1970.

Diverse collection of Indonesian source materials charting the tortuous path of Indonesian politics from the proclamation of Indonesian independence, 17 August 1945, to the massive outbreak of political violence in 1965.

Fifield, Russell H. Americans in Southeast Asia. The Roots of Commitment. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 1973.

Examines the roots of U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia beginning with the American experience in the Philippines in the nineteenth century and coming up to the present.

Fifield, Russell H. The Diplomacy of Southeast Asia 1945-1958. Hamden, Connecticut: Archon Books, 1968.

Study of the period between 1945-1958 as formative years for foreign policy of the (then) recently independent Southeast Asian Nations. Data organized around countries of the area rather than around general topics.

Fifield, Russell H. Southeast Asia in United States Foreign Policy. New York: Praeger, 1963.

Fischer, Louis. The Story of Indonesia. New York: Harper & Row, 1959.

Fishel, Wesley R. Problems of Freedom: South Vietnam Since Independence. New York: Free Press, 1961.

Fisher, C. A. South-east Asia. A Social, Economic, and Political Geography. New York: Dutton, 1966.

Fitzgerald, Frances. Fire in the Lake. Boston: Little, Brown, 1972.

Chronicle of U.S. involvement in Indochina encompassing cultural, religious, economic, historical, political and social aspects.

Freeman, Roger A. Socialism and Private Enterprise in Equatorial Asia: The Case of Malaysia and Indonesia. Stanford, California: Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, Stanford University, 1968.

Studies the marked disparity in recent economic performance by each of these nations in order to pursue theme that economic growth is heavily dependent on a free private enterprise system.

Furnivall, John S. Netherlands India: A Study of Plural Economy.
London: Cambridge University Press, 1967.

Political, social, economic history and development of Malay Archipelago. Originally written in 1944.

Geertz, Clifford. Agricultural Involution: the Process of Ecological Change in Indonesia. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1963.

Geertz, Clifford. The Development of the Javanese Economy: A Sociocultural Approach. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Center for International Studies, 1956.

Geertz, Clifford. Peddlers and Princes. Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1963.

A study of Indonesia which seeks to discern what changes toward modernization are taking place and to understand them in terms of the constellation of social and cultural forces which must be realized for modernization to occur.

Geertz, Clifford. The Religion of Java. New York: Free Press, 1960.

Geertz, Clifford. The Social Context of Economic Change: An Indonesian Case Study. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Center for International Studies, 1956.

Geertz, Hildred. The Javanese Family. New York: Free Press, 1961.

Gettleman, Marvin E., ed. Vietnam: History, Documents and Opinions on a Major World Crisis. Greenwich, Connecticut: Fawcett Publications, 1965.

Discussion of the nature of the war in Vietnam, its historical roots, how it began, and how it can end through the use of reportage, scholarly analysis, and documentary material drawn from the entire range of Indochinese history.

Gettleman, Marvin, and Susan and Carol and Lawrence Kaplan, eds. Conflict in Indochina. New York: Random House, 1970.

Book of readings which seeks to explore the roots of the contemporary struggle in Southeast Asia through varied means: official documents, speeches, texts of international agreements, monitored radio broadcasts, Congressional hearings, scholarly articles and journalistic essays.

Ginsburg, Norton and Chester F. Roberts, Jr. Malaya. Seattle, Washington: University of Washington Press, 1958.

Glassburner, Bruce, ed. The Economy of Indonesia: Selected Readings. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1971.

Collection of essays on Indonesian economy between 1957 and 1970, supplemented by brief section introductions and an initial synopsis and concluding chapter by Prof. Glassburner.

Golay, Frank, Ralph Anspach, M. Ruth Pfanner, and Eliezer Ayal. Underdevelopment and Economic Nationalism in Southeast Asia. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1969..

A scholarly treatment of indigenization, a phenomenon common to the third world, in Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand and Burma. Also provides summary of regions economic history.

Goodfriend, Arthur. Rice Roots. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1958.

Indonesian crisis seen as key to understanding problems of Asia.

Grant, Bruce. Indonesia. Hammondsorth: Penguin, 1967.

Assessment of Indonesian politics in light of its people, traditions and ecology.

Griffith, Samuel B. Mao Tse-tung on Guerilla Warfare. New York: Praeger, 1961.

Groslier, Bernard P. George Lawrence, trans. The Art of Indo-china, Including Thailand, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia. New York: Crown Publishers, 1962.

Gulick, J. M. Indigenous Political Systems of Western Malaya. New York: Humanities Press, 1965.

Gulick, J. M. Malaya. New York: Praeger, 1964.

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Judicious analysis of Malaysia's history and current situation incorporating material on the Borneo territories and on events since 1963, such as the Indonesian confrontation and the Singapore-Malaysia conflict.

Halberstam, David. The Making of a Quagmire. New York: Random House, 1965.

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Biography of Ho Chi Minh as well as account of recent events in Indochina.

Hall, D.G.E. A History of Southeast Asia. London: Macmillan, 1968.

Hammer, Ellen J. The Struggle for Indochina. Stanford, California: Stanford University, 1966.

Assessment of the conflicting forces (Communist and democratic) and events in Indochina.

Hammer, Ellen J. The Struggle for Indochina Continues. Stanford, California: Stanford University Press, 1965.

Hanna, Willard A. Bung Karon's Indonesia. New York: American Universities Field Staff, 1960.

Hanna, Willard A. Eight Nation Makers: Southeast Asia's Charismatic Statesmen. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1964.

Hanna, Willard A. The Formation of Malaysia. New York: American Universities Field Staff, 1965.

Hanna, Willard A. Indonesia, "Guided" Republic. New York: Foreign Policy Association, World Affairs Center, 1961.

Harrison, Brian. Southeast Asia: a Short History. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1966.

Hayes, Samuel P. The Beginning of American Aid to Southeast Asia. Lexington, Massachusetts: D. C. Heath & Co., 1971.

Henderson, William. Southeast Asia: Problems of United States Policy. Cambridge, Massachusetts: M.I.T. Press, 1964.

Hickey, Gerald C. Village in Vietnam. New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1964.

A study of village life and its relation to the greater society of which it is part. Contains additional anthropological data which sheds light on politics, economic development and social change.

Higgins, Benjamin, and Jean Higgins. Indonesia: The Crisis of the Millstones. Princeton, New Jersey: D. Van Nostrand, 1963.

Hindley, Donald. The Communist Party of Indonesia 1951-1963. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1964.

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Overall report of a large-scale study on Southeast Asia's economy in the '70's undertaken at the request of the Fourth Ministerial Conference for the Economic Development of Southeast Asia held in 1969 covering the following aspects: The Green Revolution; Foreign Trade; Foreign Private Investment; Aspects of Population Growth; Impact of the End of the Vietnam Hostilities; and Reduction of Overall British Military Presence in Malaysia, and Singapore, plus Overall Report to Collate Findings.

Holland, William L., ed. Asian Nationalism and the West. New York: Macmillan, 1953.

Holt, Claire, ed. Culture and Politics in Indonesia. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1972.

Honey, P. J. Communism in North Vietnam. Cambridge, Massachusetts: M.I.T. Press, 1964.

Honey, P. J., ed. North Vietnam Today. New York: Praeger, 1962.

Hooker, M. B. Adat Laws in Modern Malaya: Land Tenure, Traditional Government and Religion. New York: Oxford University Press, 1973.

Seeks to describe the interaction and integration of the land tenure system (adat), religious law governing family relationships and the overlying judicial, legislative and executive system founded in colonial English law in Malaya.

Hughes, John. Indonesian Upheaval. New York: David McKay, 1967.

A study of the Indonesian coup and the eighteen-month period which followed. Deals with the ideological and political triangle of Sukarno, the PKI and the military, and the reluctance of the latter to monopolize decision-making authority when the triangle broke down.

Hyde, Douglas A. Confrontation in the East: A Background Book. Chester Springs, Pennsylvania: Dufour Editions, 1965.

An attempt at providing some background on the roots of the confrontation between Indonesia and Malaysia, as well as information on some of the people and conditions involved.

Ingram, James C. Economic Change in Thailand: 1850-1970. Stanford, California: Stanford University Press, 1971.

A study of Thailand's economy, the processes of development and modernization, and recent developments.

Isoart, Paul. Le Phenomene National Vietnamien. Paris: Librairie Generale de Droit et de Jurisprudence, 1961.

Jackson, James C. Sarawak: A Geographical Survey of Developing State. London: University of London Press, 1968.

An introductory chapter on physical geography is followed by sections on population and settlement; agriculture and fishing; forest product industries; transport; trade and commerce; and public utilities and social services.

Jay, Robert P. Religion and Politics in Rural Central Java. New Haven: Southeast Asia Studies, Yale University, 1963.

Johnson, J. J., ed. The Military in the Underdeveloped Areas. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1962.

Jones, Stanley W. Public Administration in Malaya. London: Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1953.

Kahin, George McT. Major Governments of Asia. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1963.

Kahin, George McT. Nationalism and Revolution in Indonesia. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1970.

Kahin, George McT., and John W. Lewis. The United States in Vietnam. New York: Dial Press, 1969.

Chronicle of American involvement in Vietnam including its French roots.

Kennedy, J. A. A History of Malaya, A.D. 1400-1959. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1970.

History of Malaya from the origins and expansions of the Malay Kingdom of Malacca in the early 15th century to the close of 1968.

Kraslow, David, and Stuart H. Loory. The Secret Search for Peace in Vietnam. New York: Random House, 1968.

An inside story about the Johnson Administration's secret dealings with North Vietnam. Emphasis is on the pursuit of peace through diplomatic efforts with detailed description of how the American bombing of the North was decided by a small group of high-ranking officials led by Johnson.

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Lacouture, Jean. Ho Chi Minh: A Political Biography. New York: Random House, 1968.

A political biography of Ho detailing his development and achievements, as well as the events of the conflict in Indochina.

Lacouture, Jean. Vietnam Between Two Truces. New York: Random House, 1966.

Political analysis of U.S. involvement in Vietnam from the Geneva Truce of 1954.

Langer, Paul F., and Joseph J. Zasloff. North Vietnam and the Pathet Lao: Partner in the Struggle for Laos. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1970.

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Lancaster, Donald. The Emancipation of French Indochina. London: Oxford University Press, 1961.

Lebar, Frank M. Ethnic Groups of Mainland Southeast Asia. New Haven: Human Relations Area Files Press, 1964.

Legge, J. D. Central Authority and Regional Autonomy in Indonesia: A Study in Local Administration. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1961.

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Leifer, Michael. Cambodia: The Search for Security. New York: Praeger, 1967.

Focuses on the problems of external security that Cambodia has faced since independence and considers its domestic political background.

Leifer, Michael. Dilemmas of Statehood in Southeast Asia. Vancouver: University of British Columbia, 1972.

Leigh, Michael B. The Chinese Community of Sarawak. Singapore: Malaysia Books, 1964.

Le Than Khoi. Le Viet Nam: histoire et civilisation. Paris: Editions de Minuit, 1955.

Lewis, Norman. A Dragon Apparent. London: Jonathan Cape, 1951.

Study of the end of the French conflict in Indochina.

Lewis, Reba. Indonesia, Troubled Paradise. New York: D. McKay, 1963.

Lindholm, Richard W., ed. Vietnam: The First Five Years.
East Lansing, Michigan: Michigan State University Press,
1959.

Luce, Don, and John Sommer. Vietnam---the Unheard Voices.
Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

A revealing account of the American endeavor in Vietnam
and its effects on the Vietnamese and Montagnard
populations.

Manit-Chumsai, M. L. History of Laos. Bangkok: Chalermnit,
1967.

History of Laos from earliest times to 1965.

Marr, David G. Vietnamese Anticolonialism: 1885-1925.
Berkeley: University of California Press, 1971.

An attempt to understand present Vietnamese resistance
to imperialism in terms of its past. Focuses on certain
political trends at the turn of the century when France
seized the nation.

Maung Maung. Burma and General Ne Win. New York: Asia
Publishing House, 1969.

A study of the past few decades of Burma's political
life through some of the main events and some of the
people who played important parts, focusing on General
Ne Win.

McVey, Ruth T. The Development of the Indonesian Communist
Party and Its Relations with the Soviet Union and the
Chinese People's Republic. Cambridge, Massachusetts:
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McVey, Ruth T., ed. Indonesia. Ithaca: Cornell University
Press, 1963.

A collection of readings covering the society, human
and material resources and economics of modern Indonesia.

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Means, Gordon P. Malaysian Politics. New York: New York
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party system in Malaysia.

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Mintz, Jeanne S. Mohammed, Marx, Marhaen. New York: Praeger, 1965.

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Mitchison, Lois. The Overseas Chinese. London: Bodley Head, 1961.

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Myrdal, Gunnar. Asian Drama: An Inquiry into the Poverty of Nations. New York: Twentieth Century Fund, 1968.

Analysis of problems of underdevelopment, development and planning for development in Southeast Asia, including: Ceylon, Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, Laos, Cambodia, South Vietnam and Pakistan.

Neil, Wilfred T. Twentieth Century Indonesia. New York: Columbia University Press, 1973.

Newell, William H. Treacherous River: A Study of Rural Chinese in North Malaya. New York: Oxford University Press, 1962.

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Analysis of Ho's revolutionary career, his role in the communist revolution in Vietnam and his skillful exploitation of the Vietnamese independence movement through examination of the complex events in Indochina since World War II and the various policies which led to present U.S. Indochina policy.

Nitisastro, Widjojo. Population Trends in Indonesia. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1970.

A study of Indonesian population growth from the late eighteenth century to the present.

O'Neill, Robert J. General Giap: Politician and Strategist. New York: Praeger, 1969.

Study of the dual nature of Vo Nguyen Giap's career emphasizing his awareness of the interdependent nature of military and political affairs in the policies which he advocated during the first and second Indochinese wars.

Osborn, Milton E. The French Presence in Cochin China and Cambodia: Rule and Response (1859-1905). Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1969.

Study of the first half century of French rule in Cochin China and Cambodia based on extensive use of archives and newspapers pertaining to the period. Four sections: situation in the area before the arrival of the colonizers; impact of French presence on the area (second and third sections); rule and response.

Palmier, Leslie H. Indonesia. New York: Walker and Company, 1965.

History of Indonesia with emphasis on culture, politics and economics.

Palmier, Leslie H. Indonesia and the Dutch. London: Oxford University Press, 1962.

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Focuses "chiefly on the strategy, the interests and the objectives of those whom the world calls the Viet Cong."

Pulvier, Jan M. Confrontations: A Study in Indonesian Politics. Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press, 1965.

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Investigates the economic conditions among Padi farmers.

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Is democracy in the western sense suited to Southeast Asia needs? Can it be made to work? If not, what are the alternatives--communism or military dictatorship?
Historical introduction.

Pye, Lucian W. Guerilla Communism in Malaya: Its Social and Political Meaning. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1956.

Rage, Jeffrey. War Comes to Long Am: Revolutionary Conflict in a Vietnamese Province. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1972.

A study of the victory in a single province of Vietnam of a revolutionary socialist movement led by a communist party using the technique of a people's war. Seeks to set up the objective facts of the situation in which the movement developed; i.e., force levels, tax rates, training periods, land holding patterns. Tries for an understanding of the attitudes and judgements of participants.

Raskin, Marcus, ed. The Vietnam Reader. New York: Vintage, 1967.

U.S. foreign policy in Vietnam. A collection of readings including a section on general principles of foreign policy.

Ratnam, K. J. Communalism and the Political Process in Malaya.

Kuala Lumpur: University of Malaya Press, distributed by Oxford University Press, London, 1965.

Political consequences of communal divisions in Malaya from the end of World War II to 1961; includes a discussion of problems of national unity.

Robequain, Charles. Malaya, Indonesia, Borneo and the Philippines.

A Geographical, Economic and Political Description.

London: Longmans, Green and Company, 1958.

Robinson, Richard H. The Buddhist Religion: A Historical Introduction. Belmont: Dickenson Publishing Company, 1970.

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